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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 28, 1909.

Knowledge is power—and the
way to keep up with modern
knowledge is to read a good
newspaper.

One Dollar a year. No. 18

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Battleship Delaware Makes Record
—Senator Stone Again in the Lime-light—Spanish Cabinet Resigns—
Prince Ito Killed by Korean—Orphans' Home Burns

BLACKBURN TO RESIGN:—The Canal Record, the official Government paper, printed at Aucou, Canal Zone in the issue of Oct 13th contained the subjoined paragraph relative to Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn. "Commissioner J. C. S. Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn sailed on the Aucou on Oct. 10 for the States. Mr. Blackburn will tender his resignation as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission to President Taft on his arrival in Washington."

HUNT TROPHIES ARRIVE:—The entire consignment of skins of animals killed by Ex-Pres. Roosevelt and his son Kermit which was recently landed in New York City has been received at the Smithsonian Institute. Among the animals represented in this collection were rhinoceros, topi, hippopotamus, wild boar, zebra, giraffe, lion, leopard and baboon.

SENATOR McCARRON DEAD:—State Senator Patrick H. McCarron, Democratic leader of Brooklyn died at St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, Saturday morning. Senator McCarron never recovered from an operation for appendicitis which was performed Oct 13. His death was expected.

THE GREATEST BATTLESHIP AFLOAT:—When the "Delaware," the first American ship of the Dreadnaughts type, made such a fine showing on her screw standardization runs over the measured mile in Penobscot Bay recently, the United States came into possession of the fastest as well as the strongest battleship afloat. While her contract calls for twenty-one knots an hour, the Delaware easily made twenty-two knots and set the world's pace for battleships. In making this speed her engines were forced to develop 30,000 horse power the highest ever made by a first class battleship. In addition to her speed and heavy displacement the Delaware is 25 per cent stronger on the offense and defense than any other battleship yet constructed, which means that her batteries can throw 25 per cent more metal and that her vitals are protected by heavier armor than any other vessel afloat. The North Dakota a sister ship has a trial over the same course in a few days.

SENATOR STONE SLAPS NEGRO CABBY:—H. H. Stone, United States Senator from Missouri, recently added another star to his crown of notoriety by slapping a negro cabby who charged him a dollar fare. He only paid the bill when the cab-driver got possession of his grip and after policeman Conner, of the station squad said that a dollar was not exorbitant. Wild Bill vanished thru the gate gesticulating wildly and landed on a Jefferson City train. It will be recalled that some time ago Senator Stone used the same eloquence on a negro cabby who disagreed with him as to the amount of water it took to make a proper "chaser." We have noticed that the Senator fights

(Continued on Fourth Page)

How's Business?

THIS ad. is directed at the man who has all the business in his line in this community.

Mr. Merchant—You say you've got it all. You're selling them all they'll buy, anyhow. But at the same time you would like more business. Make this community buy more.

Advertise strongly, consistently, judiciously.

Suppose you can buy a lot of washtubs cheap; advertise big washtub sale in this paper. Put in an inviting picture of a washtub where people can see it the minute they look at your ad. Talk strong on washtubs. And you'll find every woman in this vicinity who has been getting along with a rickety washtub for years and years will buy a new one from you. That's creative business power.

OUR AD. RATES ARE RIGHT
—CALL ON US

FOOTBALL

Berea Loses to Georgetown.

The contest between Georgetown and Berea at Georgetown last Saturday could hardly be called a football game, but then, it could not be called anything else. It was a wading and diving contest, the material in which the wading and diving was done being stiff mud. The football early in the game acquired the size of a bushel basket, and there were few fumbles only because the ball stuck to the men's hands. The end runs were few and far between, but sometimes a man on one side or the other would manage to get started while the other side were cleaning off their shoes. The only real danger in the game was that some one would get drowned, and Capt. Flanery probably would have been, if the officials had not pulled the others off from him first.

As to football, the honors were about even, Berea playing in very hard luck. Georgetown got the kick-off and thus made the only good gain of the day. During the first half the ball stayed near where it was first downed, on Berea's thirty yard line. Twice Berea was penalized fifteen yards, or she would have got it to the middle of the field. Just at the end of the half Kenney, Georgetown's star half, managed to make fifteen yards, being downed on Berea's three yard line. There was very little chance that Georgetown would have put it over, however, as she could not gain thru the line.

In the second half Georgetown again got the advantage by getting a punt over Jackson's head, the ball being downed well into Berea's territory. There it stayed, neither side being able to gain anything good, till Kenney again got away for twenty yards and a touchdown. Elaborate preparations failed to secure the goal. After Berea's kick off the ball stayed pretty well in Georgetown's territory the rest of the game.

The Berea team was somewhat weakened by the absence of Launey, who was called home last week, but Stearns played well at this end. In every respect the playing was up to the standard of Berea's work this year. The line-up follows:

Georgetown College—Creechmore, re; Caswell, rt; Tudor (Capt), e; Moreland, lg; Thomason, lt; Dale, le; Robinson, qb; Howard, rh; Barnett, fb; Kenney, lh.

Summary—Touchdown, Kenney. Referee—Muuro, Michigan. Umpire—Glyn K. S. U. Field Judge, Scherling. J. W. U. Linesman—J. W. Hill. Time-keeper—Vaughn and J. L. Hill.

DEPLORES LAWLESSNESS

In the November issue of The Scrap Book is Governor Wilson's important paper on "The People and Their Law." Taking up the cudgels for his native State, he says in part:

"I am entirely safe in saying that there is no issue in Kentucky upon the question of law and order; that the sentiment of the State is strong, earnest, faithful, and unyielding in favor of upholding the law.

"The disorders in Kentucky continue, under the secret operation of the men who had money interest in continuing their unlawful and criminal powers, for nearly a year, but finally the reign of fear in thousands of homes has come to an end at least for the present; and I trust in our people, and present, that there can be no serious renewal of the trouble.

"The night-riders, except for one year each in the penitentiary for two of them, are yet unpunished, but no statute of limitation protects them; and over all of them hangs the sword of justice of the people's law."

Never Touched Him.

"Yes," said the amateur fisherman, "I caught a three-pound trout yesterday and while at the end of my line in midair it was seized by a hawk and carried off."

"You're all right," rejoined the village grocer. "Such a trifles as fixing the weight of a fish before it is landed can't impair your standing in the Ananias club."

Horse Cars for Bungalows.

The London county council has been advertising for sale "a number of disused horse tram cars," suitable for "bungalows, houseboats, portables, buildings, tool and garden sheds, contractors' offices, cyclo and motor houses and for use on farms, potato fields, hop fields, football and cricket grounds."

Latin Proverb.

The asp borrows poison from the viper.

PATRIOTISM AND TAXES.

There is nothing that the average man hates more than to pay taxes. He feels that it is money gone for nothing—that he is being "stuck" for just that amount—that it is a burden put upon him without right or justice. And, therefore, the average man pays just as little as he can. When the assessor comes around he perjures himself about his personal property, when the Board of Equalization meets he perjures himself again, when it comes to working out his tax on the road he loads all he can, and finally, when he does have to pay, he evades good.

And yet, when the subject comes up, he will tell you he is a good patriot. Sometimes he believes it, too!!!

Let us recall again the definition of patriotism which we discussed a few days ago. Patriotism is the sentiment of love and devotion to one's country and its interest, before one's own private interests. Then, the man who would steal from his country would not be a patriot, and the man who would refuse to give to his country what he owed it, would not be a patriot, would he? He would hardly be an honest man.

Our country gives to each of us certain things—and we are pretty anxious to see that we all get our fair share of those things. She gives the law to protect us, and the help of big departments to work for our interests, and an army to keep off invaders, and money for public enterprises in our neighborhoods, and institutions to care for us if we go blind, or insane, or otherwise unable to care for ourselves. These things have to be paid for. They belong to all of us, and the payments are the taxes. We really owe our taxes to the government—the man who pays his full tax is really only honest, and the fact that he pays ought not to give him any claim on patriotism. But when he doesn't pay, he certainly forfeits all right to be called a good citizen.

Of course, as we have said before, a man has a right not to be patriotic, if he wants to, but for Heaven's sake let us stop the hypocrisy of calling any tax dodger a patriot.

While we are on this subject of taxes, we would like to call the attention of our readers briefly to a few other facts about them.

Some men try to excuse their tax dodging on the ground that the taxes are not wisely spent. Taxes are spent by officers elected by the people. When those officers are not worthy of their trust, it is the fault of the people, or of a majority of them, and they have no right to try to dodge the results of their own folly in electing men for personal reasons or spite or other things instead of fitness. Unless a man can show that he did his best to have the government officers well qualified men, he has no right to allege their incompetence in excuse for his tax dodging. And men who do their duty in election, by the way, are not the men that try to dodge taxes.

Some people do not understand that the money the government spends must all come from the people, some way or the other, and so they are willing to graft, or in plain English, steal, a little from the government. They overcharge for work on the roads, or for any other service they perform for the government, and they sell it poor goods for good prices, or do poor work for high wages, or in other ways try to get a soft thing out of the government. All that costs money to the tax payers, and it is a remarkable thing that they will allow other people to steal in these ways. So long as a man is not stealing, or is allowing his friends to steal, he is not only not a patriot, as we can plainly see, but he has no right to complain about his taxes.

Taxes properly spent are the best investment a man or country can make. The public things, for general good, bring back larger returns in actual money, than any other form of investment. If every man in the mountains should spend a hundred dollars on good roads in the next year, it would pay him back in money made or saved in two years, and the roads would still be there. It is so with the schools and with all forms of taxation. If the money is rightly spent, taxes will make people rich, as has been proved time and time again. And a good patriot will not only be glad to pay his taxes, which, even if much is wasted, are still helpful for the country, but he will try hard to see that the waste is made less, and that all the country's money goes where patriotism demands that it should go—for the good of the people.

There are more independent candidates for one office and another than this country this Fall than has been the case for many years, and the issues are being so confused in many cases that good Republicans sometimes cannot be blamed for getting a little mixed. Every man has, of course, the right to vote for whoever he wants to, but there are some pretty clear rules about a man who calls himself a Republican voting anywhere but under the Log Cabin.

Any such man is a hater, no matter for what reason he does it. Bolting may be justified in some cases, and a man still call himself a Republican, but unless the party has committed some crime which deserves punishment, or unless it has nominated a candidate unfit to support, while another and better candidate is offered elsewhere, any man who puts his mark anywhere except just under the Log Cabin loses his right to call himself by the name of the grand old party of Lincoln, and Grant, and McKinley, and Roosevelt, and Taft. The Republican party has stood the test of years and many voters have come and gone, so that few are left that voted for its first candidates, but never yet has the party proved recrent to her trust or betrayed her followers, and so today there is no excuse except conscience for any man's leaving the party of his fathers.

All Republicans mark their ballots just once—under the Log Cabin.

Don't forget to vote for the good road amendment! That is the last word to every voter in this state before the election of next Tuesday. No matter so vitally affecting the people has been before them for a long time. It has been discussed in these columns, and there is nothing more to say about it. The vote from the mountains ought to be unanimous. Do your share, that's all.

YOU ARE INVITED

Invitation from Pres. and Mrs. Frost.

Our duties have been such as to keep us from meeting friends, and neighbors as freely as we desired for some years past. We are now suddenly called to leave our home for an indefinite time. It would be our pleasure and desire to greet and say goodbye to all our neighbors in Berea and vicinity. As this is impossible we cordially invite all who would wish us to call on them to be so good as to call on us at the President's House, on Friday night, Oct. 29, between seven and nine.

Wm. G. and Ellen Frost.

Change of Evils.

Fond Parent—"Children are such a blessing in the home." "You het they are. Why, since we've had two children my wife has scarcely any time to play the piano."

DEMOCRATS ON THE RUN

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 23.—A big rally was held by Democrats at the Court-house here this afternoon, indulging in speeches and making out final plans for the coming election on November 2.

Democrats here are feeling more uneasiness than for many years, due to the strong Republican opposition that is in the field. Both parties had strong increase in registration, and both are just as confident of victory.

This county gives a large Republican majority in State and National elections, but the Democrats have always carried county offices elections heretofore, and are working every effort to hold to the same, while the Republicans say they are going to stand together and for one control the county offices.—Louisville Herald.

Origin of Calico.

Calico derives its name from Calicut, a town in India.

BEREA'S PROSPERITY COSTS

President Frost Must Seek Long Rest.

President Frost arrived from Washington on Tuesday and met the Convocation of College workers that night. The advice of his physicians is that he should drop all work and all thoughts of Berea for several months. He is not confined to his bed, but nervously shattered and worn by the anxieties of seventeen years' work for Berea. He will sail with his wife and two younger children for some quiet place in the old world where he can eat, sleep, exercise and live a care-free life for time. On this condition the doctors promise that he shall come back as vigorous as he was nine years ago, when his breakdown began.

Many of the President's duties were assigned to other workers last year and the others are now laid upon Prof. Geo. N. Ellis who will act as Regent in the President's absence.

Persons who have lived long in Berea will fully realize the work which President Frost has expended on the uplift of Berea and all the good things which it represents.

As it is impossible for the President to say farewell to all his friends one by one at their homes, he and Mrs. Frost invite their neighbors in Berea and vicinity to call at the President's House Friday night.

WORTH READING

Don't forget to read Clark Wilson's article on raising wheat in the mountains, published in this week's issue. Mr. Wilson has had practical experience, and was raised on a mountain farm, and what he says is worth reading.

Among the other good things in this week's issue is the continued story of Whispering Smith. Don't miss a single one of the thrilling installments.

Next week there will be a resume of the school law changes—in thing that every parent wants to know. Watch for it.

Coming soon—a big story, with a picture of one of the most remarkable women of the mountains, or anywhere else. She is eighty-eight years old, and has had 562 descendants, of whom 452 are alive. If any one can beat that, we want to know it. Watch for this story too.

WILL START NEW SCHOOL

Miss Bertha Robinson, who has for years had a fine reputation as a dress maker here, and is very well known, returned Saturday night from Cincinnati, where she graduated from Keister's Ladies Tailoring College. She is planning to start here a branch of the same college, which has its headquarters in St. Louis. Her school, in a location soon to be announced, will have full rights to patterns and system, and will be thoroughly equipped with the most modern apparatus. It will open within two or three weeks. Miss Robinson herself won high honors at the College, having made the best record of any pupil in some ninety schools.

GETS 21 YEARS

Ernest Hays, of Clover Bottom, who last June killed his brother-in-law, James Lane, at Big Hill, this county, was convicted of murder in the second degree before the Circuit Court in Richmond on Tuesday, and was sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The defense in the case was self-defense. Leonard Ahney, who has been accused as an accessory, has not been tried. The boys both escaped after the shooting, and were only captured a few weeks ago by Sheriff Johnson. A large reward for their capture was offered by the relatives of the deceased and by Gov. Wilson.

YOUTSEY CONVERTED:—Henry E. Youtsey sentenced to life imprisonment for complicity in the murder of Senator Wm. Goebel has been converted. The man who succeeded in reaching him was Rev. Geo. L. Herr and the medicine employed was a little pamphlet reporting the reformation of one Dan O'Brien a noted scalawag who was finally converted.

REPUBLICAN GAIN:—After a vast amount of work in which one of the best political organizations ever effected in Kentucky was made and put to practical use, the members of the Republican State Central Committee find in looking over the situation that the Republicans have made great gains in Kentucky and that there is every prospect of the Senate being Republican by a safe majority and the majority in the House greatly reduced. The Republican leaders are quite certain that they will carry Louisville by a good majority and that everything will be in excellent shape throughout the State.

SUICIDE OF GUARD:—A. C. Alexander of Owen County, a guard at the Frankfort Penitentiary, committed suicide early Tuesday morning at his boarding house by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He had been in ill health and despondent for several weeks. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Things.

All things are divided into two classes: The things you don't like and the things that are not good for you.—Puck.

Be Slow to Action.

Precaution is better than repentance.—Greek Proverb.

IN OUR OWN STATE

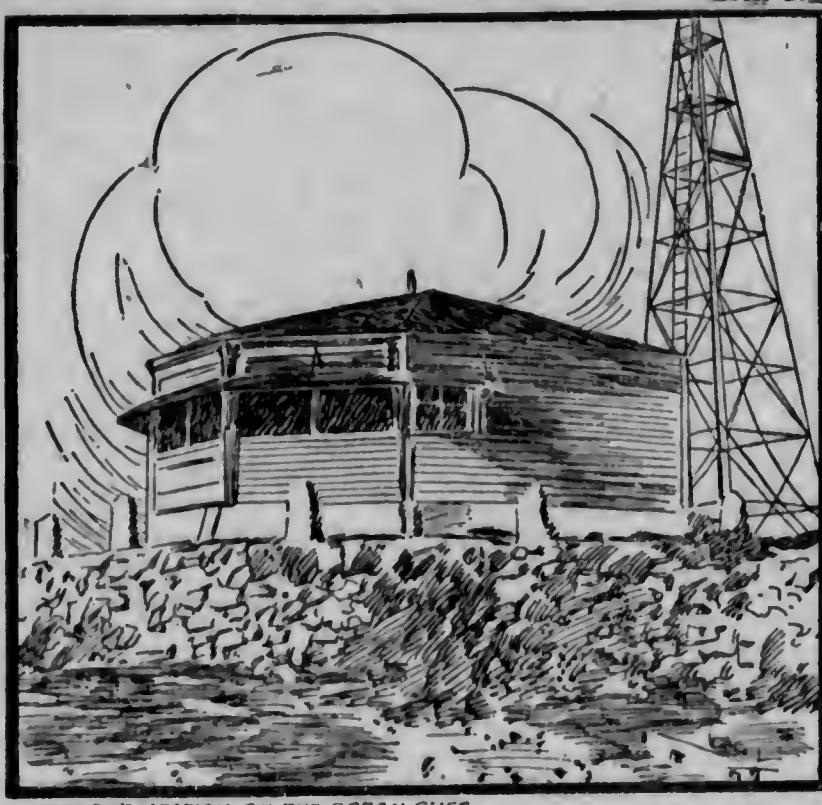
Wind Storm Hits Central Kentucky

—Mrs. Duke Buried at Lexington—Burley Society Incorporates—Salvator, the World's Fastest Race Horse Dies at Elmendorf.

DIED OF LOCKJAW:—Ernest Baxter of Richmond, died Saturday of lockjaw. Three days before he struck a piece of wire thru his foot.

HEAVY STORM:—The high wind storm which visited Central Kentucky Friday night did considerable damage in some places. However very little damage was done in Madison County. A high wind accompanied by cold rain

THE KEEPERS OF GOLDEN GATE



WYLDON'S STATION ON THE OCEAN CLIFF

WHEN the sailor nears land his real troubles commence. Strange as it may seem to the landsman, land is the sailor's greatest menace, especially when beset by fog. More wrecks are caused by strandings than by any other cause or by all other causes combined.

Hence the continual effort of governments to better their systems of lighthouses, fog signals and other aids to navigation.

San Francisco is one of the most admirably equipped seaports of the world in this respect, and numberless are the wearied mariners who heave a sigh of relief when the lights, first of the Farallones, then of Point Bonita and Fort Point, come in sight, are "picked up," as the sailor himself says, or, in case of thick weather, their fog signals heard. Glad, too, are tidings of a ship's arrival that are heralded by the lookout of the San Francisco Merchants' Exchange stationed, day and night, in his little sentry box overlooking the Cliff house and Millo rock and the sea for miles beyond.

The keepers of the Fort Point light and of the Merchants' Exchange signal station are interesting characters. They may well be termed the "keepers of the Golden gate."

For 30 years John Ilystop has been the lookout of the Merchants' exchange. He is to the port of today what old Telegraph hill was to the forty-niners. With the aid of his big telescope, a finely adjusted instrument costing thousands of dollars, Ilystop can sight a vessel far out at sea and classify and name her while she is yet miles away. He knows every liner, every steamer, every ship, every lumber carrier, every fishing boat, every schooner that passes his post. A look at a vessel's rigging is enough for him to identify her; and remember he is a landsman, or, lacking that, the sound of her whistle or note of bell. For 30 years he has trained his powerful telescope on the ships of 20 different countries.

"Jim" Rankin has been the light-house keeper at Fort Point for 35 years. His hair was brown when he first entered the government service and undertook the responsible task of warning vessels of the rockbound shores of the Golden gate and guiding them safely to the commodious anchorage within. He is now grizzled, but his eye is as keen and his nerves as steady and his devotion to duty as stern as a quarter of a century ago. In his period of service he has seen wondrous changes in the maritime life of San Francisco.

When a gale is on there is always an oil clad figure and a ruddy face under a lowered oilskin cap climbing the steps from the lighthouse tower to another one just opposite, where a flaring mouthed trumpet hangs over the rocks below. Every 30 minutes the big lamp must be visited. Every 30 minutes the big machine which blows breath into the steel and iron lungs of the hoarse voiced trumpet must be examined and tested that it may be ascertained if it is working to its full capacity. The duplicate machine which stands ready to take up the work should any part of it fail suddenly fall in, kept in perfect condition by daily inspection; but it is seldom called on to perform extra duty.

Changes as great as in the topographical and architectural surroundings have been observed by both Ilystop and Rankin in the maritime and commercial conditions of San Francisco bay during their long terms of service. The decline in sailing tonnage and the increase of steam tonnage entering and leaving the port, the great expansion of Pacific ocean trade and many other events have taken place in the last three decades.

Twenty big grain carrying vessels used to sail out the gate in a single week. At the present time there are not that number in a year. They have been replaced by the big freighters, each of which can carry as much grain as ten of the old-time sailing ships. On the China steamers a dozen passengers used to be registered as a fair list. A China steamer's passenger capacity is tested to the utmost to-day by lists running as high as 250



THE FORT POINT LIGHTHOUSE

names. Perhaps a dozen sailing vessels pass through the gate in a month's time. Looking out over the bay in early days one could perceive 30 or 40 sail in a glance. Thirty years ago 1,400 tons was considered good carrying power for a sailing vessel; 3,000 tons carrying capacity is the recognized standard now. Three decades ago a 2,000 ton steamer was held a first rater to-day anything smaller than 20,000 tons is hardly second class.

The displacement of the sailing vessels by steam propellers has about caused the towboat business to pass out of existence. When every vessel has a smokestack, towboats are no longer needed. Occasionally a big vessel will use one in docking, but the few towboats remaining are used mainly as fishing boats and are owned by two or three companies, who employ 50 men or more on the boats, which usually work in pairs. The great fishing nets, 200 and 300 feet long, are dragged through the water by being spread out between two of the boats, attached to each boat's stern. In this way fish are caught by the ton. The change from the familiar lateen sailed fishing boats, which used to be such a picturesque sight on the bay, is marked.

Fleets of sailing vessels passed through the Golden gate in the early days. Nearly all the coasting trade was carried on by means of barks and ships. The bay was full of two and three masted schooners in the latter part of the 80's.

Interesting indeed, not only to the layman, but even to the asearing man supposed to be familiar with them, are the things told by Ilystop and Rankin, these two weatherbeaten friends of the mariner. Monotonous their life may seem, but to the marine world they are men whose duties are of vital importance to commerce.

Reliability and devotion to duty are personified in these two guardians of the Golden gate.

LUCY BAKER JEROM

An Ungrateful Sufferer.

Steady nerves, strength and gentle had all been included in nature's gift to Miss Harmon, and she made an excellent nurse. But when she saw a patient in what she called "the glum" she never failed to speak a few admonitory words.

"Now see here," she said. In her clear, pleasant voice one morning to Squire Lathrop, slowly recovering from an attack of gout which had been severe enough to send him to bed, "see here! I know you've had quite a siege, but you just look at some o' your mercies, squire."

"What, for instance?" demanded the squire, who knew her ways.

Miss Harmon bent an accusing gaze on him.

"Take this bed, for instance," she said. "Have you thought how few there are that have the privilege of being sick on a handsome black walnut bedstead like yours, an' have their clean sheets taken out o' such a mahogany linen press as you've got? That ought to cheer you up some, anyway, to think of such privileges!"

—Youth's Companion.

BLUNDER OF SINGLE EMPLOYEE

Sends Seven Men to Death in a Head-on Collision of Passenger and Freight Trains.

Collinsville, O.—Negligence on the part of a switchman sent six men into eternity at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, when a Pennsylvania through passenger train, No. 18, Chicago to Cincinnati, running 65 miles an hour, crashed head on into a standing freight train on a siding here.

The known dead: Elmer Brown, Logansport, Ind., engineer on passenger train; E. H. Hatfield, Greenfield, Ind., mail clerk; C. A. Johnson, Eaton, O., mail clerk; Louis Marshall, Richmond, Ind., engineer on freight train; O. O. Raines, Kokomo, Ind., mail clerk; E. A. Webb, Richmond, Ind., fireman on passenger train; unidentified man.

The freight train, Chicago bound, had entered the siding to allow the passenger train to pass. The switchman ahead leading back to the main line had been left open by one of the crew of a preceding Chicago bound train, and no one on the ill-fated train noticed it until half a minute before the crash.

It is said by Wallace H. Hermann, of Hamilton, who was driving through Collinsville at the time, that he saw a trainman dashing up the track toward the switch in question. Hermann says the man was swinging a lantern frantically. "He tried, evidently, to get to the switch before the passenger hit it, but he did not have time. The flyer tore through the switch at an appalling speed, and, when it hit the standing locomotive, it seemed as if both engines rose on end. Then they settled and rolled over on their sides."

Not a passenger sustained serious injury. Several were cut by flying glass and jolted by being hurled from their seats, however. In the mail car of the passenger train three lives were snuffed out. Charles A. Johnson and Oscar O. Raines were killed outright. Bert H. Hatfield was buried under timbers, and the rescuers literally had to chop him out of the debris. He died soon afterward. Bagagemaster J. W. Keenan, of Logansport, Ind., and Express Agent G. T. Schreier, of Ichon, Ind., escaped with slight injuries.

Adding to the horror of the scene the mail car in which the three clerks were injured fatally, caught fire. Citizens of Collinsville and trainmen worked desperately to save the bodies from the flames, and succeeded by a narrow margin only. With buckets of water the fire finally was extinguished, the rescuers forming a brigade. A quantity of mail in the car was damaged by the fire. The force of the collision was so great that the engines were demolished. The wreckage of freight cars was strewn along the track. The baggage and mail cars were telescoped, and the express and smoking cars derailed. Relief trains arrived an hour after the collision from Richmond, Ind.

Collinsville is about 25 miles southeast of Richmond, Ind.

HEADLESS BODY

Of Youth and Corpse of His Mother Found in the Ruins of Their Burned Home.

Baltimore, Md.—About midnight, at Medley, the house occupied by Mrs. Edward Reid, a widow, and her son, Oscar Reid, aged 21 years, burned.

The headless body of the son was found at a point where the hall had stood, and the charred body of the mother was found where her bed had been. Blood stains were traced to and into the harness. There the son's hat was found, with a hole in the crown.

The theory is robbery and murder. It is believed the young man was murdered at the barn and dragged to the house, and that the house was then set on fire to hide the crime.

The Reids, who came from Texas, were said to have considerable gold, which they kept in the house. Mr. Reid died three years ago. A daughter, Mrs. Lucy Trotter, lives in Columbus, O.

Many Lives Destroyed By Earthquake.

Quetta, India.—Great havoc was wrought in Beluchistan and the western portion of the Junjab by Thursday's earthquake. The villages of Makabala, Tanlo, Kanda and Kurang were almost entirely destroyed and hundreds of lives were lost.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Extra, \$6.40@6.50. Calves—Extra, \$8.25@8.50. Hogs—Choice, \$7.00@7.65. Sheep—Extra, \$4@4.10. Lambs—Extra, \$6.50. Flour—Spring patent, \$5.60@5.90. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23@1.25. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 62½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 42c. Rye—No. 2 choice, 76@78c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.25@15.50. Butter—Dairy, 23½c. Eggs—Per doz., 24c. Apples—Choice, \$3.70@4. Potatoes—Per bushel, \$1.75@2. Tobacco—Burley, \$5.60@5.75.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.20@1.22½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 61½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 41½c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.25. Hogs—Extra, \$7.35@7.50. Lard—Pork, \$12.55@12.57½c.

Louisville, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23@1.25. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 41½c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.25. Hogs—Extra, \$7.35@7.50. Lard—Pork, \$12.55@12.57½c.

Indianapolis, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Prime, \$5.50@5.75. Hogs—Extra, \$7.40@7.50. Sheep—Extra, \$7.40@7.50.

Paul a Prisoner—The Voyage

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 31, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 27:1-26. Memory verse, 27:24.

GOLDEN TEXT:—Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.—Psa. 37:5.

TIME.—Summer and autumn of A. D. 60 or 60.

PLACE.—On the Mediterranean sea, on the way to Rome.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

The voyage of life illustrated by Paul's voyage toward Rome.

1. The Voyage on a Peaceful Sea. From Cesarea to Crete.—Vs. 1-13. The ships. After it was determined to send Paul to Rome under military escort, the first thing was to find a ship. There was probably very little direct commerce between Cesarea and Rome, and hence they embarked in a trading vessel which coasted northward along the shores of Palestine to Sidon and around the eastern point of Cyprus, past Cilicia and Tarsus, and part of Pamphylia to Myra in Lycia, near the southwest angle of Asia Minor.

The second ship was a large Egyptian merchantman loaded with grain from Alexandria.

The ship's company included Paul and other prisoners, Luke, who writes the account (note the "we" in the story); Aristarchus, an old friend of Paul who was one of the committee that accompanied Paul to Jerusalem with the collection for the poor (Acts 20:4); Capt. Julius, with a guard of soldiers from the Augustan band, besides we know not how many other passengers, and the crew.

The Peaceful Voyage.—They sailed westward. It took them several days to reach the port Cnidus on a peninsula at the extreme southwest point of Asia Minor, although the distance is only 130 miles.

The sailing was still difficult, and they put into a harbor called Fair Havens on the southern coast of Crete. Here they waited for pleasanter weather. But it was late in the season, and rough, stormy weather must be expected to prevail. Paul advised them to remain at Fair Havens till spring opened.

Paul's advice was good, but it is not strange that experienced seamen should not regard very highly the opinion of a scholarly landsman.

2. Storm Tossed on a Wintry Sea.—Vs. 14-26. "There arose against it" (v. 14), the ship, "a tempestuous wind," typhonic, tempestuous, like a whirlwind; a hurricane, a typhoon, a cyclone.

15. "When the ship was caught." A very strong expression, implying that the wind seized hold of the ship, as it were, and whirled her out of her course. "We let her drive," R. V., "we gave way to it, and were driven" before the wind.

18. "The next day they," the sailors, "lightened the ship." The imperfect denotes that they began to lighten the ship, set about it by throwing out some of the cargo, not the precious wheat which was thrown overboard later (v. 38).

19. "Cast out with our own hands," that is, of the passengers as well as of the crew, "the tackling," "the furniture of the ship, its fittings and equipment, anything movable lying on the deck, upon which the passengers could lay their hands, such as tables, beds, chests, and the like."

20. "When neither sun nor stars . . . appeared." We have to remember that before the invention of the compass the sun and stars were the only guides of sailors who were out of sight of land. "All hope . . . was then," at last, henceforth, taken away."

The Vision of Cheer.—Now Paul comes to the front, the only one in the whole ship who could bring a message of hope. The reason for his assurance follows. An angel came to him with a message from God, as Jesus had appeared to his disciples in the tempest-tossed boat on the Sea of Galilee.

The message was that he would be saved because he (v. 24) "must be brought before Caesar," as God had promised him before (Acts 23:11). Paul's safety was as sure as God's promise. The promise had been obscured before this, but it had shone out again through rifts in the clouds. "God hath given thee all them that sail with thee." Doubtless Paul prayed earnestly for the safety of those who were in the ship with him; and their lives were granted in answer to his prayers. The good man is never selfish even in his prayers.

The Port to Which We Should Sail.—A statesman declares that "The first requisite of one who would have a successful life, as of the pilot of a ship, is a knowledge of its goal. No helmsman however skilled in handling a wheel or experienced in seamanship would be trusted to guide a vessel unless he knew and could specify in which direction it should go. A knowledge of the goal of nations is the first essential of statesmanship, and also of manhood and womanhood."

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The Riches of Christ.

The great apostle, appreciating the riches of Christ, said they were his "treasure." Appreciating his own infirmities, he said that he held the treasure in an "earthen vessel," yet he dared in that earthen vessel to carry the treasure of the Gospel over all the world. We may not be brilliant; we may not be men of genius; we may have manifold infirmities; the very best we may have may be an earthen vessel, but let us fill that with the treasure of the Gospel.—Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull.

1885 Berea College 1909

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1221 students from 23 states and 6 foreign countries.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Sliding, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years. Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4 year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information

Teacher's Department

HELPS, HINTS, PROBLEMS

Prof. C. D. Lewis and Prof. E. C. Seale, Editors

Talk With Teachers, No. 6.

By Prof. C. D. Lewis.

Days are coming on now and it is well to bring new elements into school work as often as possible.

You may find it interesting to the pupils if in the place of a Fourth Grade reading lesson, or for a morning talk to the whole school you tell the children the story given below. It is sure to be of the greatest value to the farmers of the country. If thru the medium of the children you can get the idea given fixed in the minds of the parents you will in the one act have earned your salary for six months.

A City of Workers and What They Make.

How many of you children have seen your mothers make biscuits. All of you have, of course. You know that, she takes flour, lard, soda and sour milk and mixes them together and makes lovely light biscuits which just melt in your mouth.

Would you like to eat the flour or lard or soda alone? Of course you would not. They are not fit to eat until they are all put together in just the right way.

Now I want to tell you a story of a great city of wonderful little workers who are busy making food, not for boys and girls, but for plants, out of things which they cannot eat until they are put together. These are very small cities, but the little people who live in them are so tiny that millions of them live in a single one no larger than a pin head. This may seem a very strange story but you can see the cities and some day you may do as I have done: see the little people moving about by looking through a microscope.

If you will take a spade late a clover field where the ground is soft, and carefully dig up a clover plant and shake the soil from its roots, you will see small white bumps, some not so large as a pin head, others many times larger, upon the roots. These are the little cities. The tiny people which live in them are so small that millions of them could live on one of the dots over an "i" on this page, and they are just little rods shaped like a piece of your lead pencil 2 inches long. Yet they are alive and grow and eat and work; and their work is what I am to tell you about.

Plants must have food to eat, as we must. We eat bread, nad butter and meat and milk, and cannot live upon just one kind of food. Neither can plants. One of the foods which they must have is nitrogen, but they cannot eat it alone. It must be mixed with another substance called oxygen as your mothers mixed different things together to make biscuits.

The air is made of nitrogen and oxygen, but the plants cannot mix them together. Only the little people in the bumps, which you find on the clover roots know how to do this. They take these two things from the air and put them together and then give them to the clover to use for food. To pay them for this the clover holds them in place, and carries them all the water they need. This is a very great help for the clover, for the little trappers catch all the nitrogen from the air which it can possibly use. For this reason clover can grow well on soil which is too poor to raise other crops.

These little workers do not only

gro upon the roots of the clover, but upon the roots of all of its relatives. Some of these are the cow pea, the vetch, the soy bean, common peas and beans, the locust tree and a number of other plants. Will you not want for the little "cities" on these cou-

thoroughly, this will pulverize the soil so that the dirt will fall in close to the seed and as a result it will come up much quicker. When the ground is thoroughly harrowed then sow the wheat and harrow it in. The two stirrings with the harrow will make the soil mellow and the result will be a better and quicker start of the young wheat.

This pulverizing of the soil will help to hold the moisture so that if there is a long dry fall the young wheat will not suffer so much for water.

There is another reason for harrowing the wheat land. It is to make the soil more smooth and compact so that the winter freezes cannot heave the wheat out of the ground. For example a wheat stalk is growing among some clouds; in this case when the freeze lifts the wheat up many roots are broken. On the other hand where the soil is smooth fewer roots are broken and the wheat will settle down and grow after the ground is thawed. Of course this is all extra work to what we have been accustomed to do. But nevertheless it will pay us at threshing time.

Putting stable manure on wheat is something we mountain farmers scarcely ever practice. This is where we loose out. Wheat needs lots of nitrogen and this nitrogen is abundant in stable manure such as every mountain farmer has hauled up in his barn at this time of year. The time to apply manure to wheat land is in the late fall. Wheat does not need so much manure as corn because the manure will give it a rank growth of stalk as well as head and the consequence will be a blowing down just before harvesting time. Applying manure in the fall will give it a good start before cold weather, then it will be less liable to freeze out.

How many of you have a lot of old log piles and brush piles in your wheat field? If you have any such now is the time to haul them to the wood yard. Our small farms are too valuable to be littered up by old rotten stumps, logs, brush heaps and log piles, let us drag them out and raise wheat where they were, they occupy valuable land. There little things seem unworthy to mention but they certainly are worth doing. How much better it is to plow across the field without hitting a single stump, log-pile, or rock pile than to always be hindered by them. Farming is one of the best occupations man can take up, and we mountain farmers can make our work much easier and much more enjoyable if we will only study our business, keep the old farm in the line and never let public work and stave hauling interfere with our work. Will the readers of The Citizen try to apply some of the ideas in these articles? Some of the farmers have gotten suggestions from The Citizen which will make them more prosperous and their farms richer. All of you who sow wheat, if you have not already sown, try harrowing the ground before you sow the wheat, then harrow the wheat in, and all of you when your wheat gets two or three inches high, spread a thin coat of pulverized manure over it, and I assure you that you will not have to be bothered with haying White Pearl and Bob White flour next year.

Clark Wilson.

HARD PROBLEMS

By Prof. E. C. Seale.

Problem No. 7.

PROBLEM:—What is the shortest distance which a fly would be required to crawl in going from the lower corner to the diagonally opposite upper corner of a room 15 feet square and 10 feet from floor to ceiling?

An Answer.

PROBLEM:—How many feet of facing board (board measure) will be required to make a cubical box complete with lid. If the box contains one gallon liquid measure?

ANSWER:—Since the diagonal is equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of three sides of the cube. Then:

(1) 3 square equals 9; sum of squares of three sides.

(2) 1-3 of 9 equals 3, square of one side of cube.

(3) Square root of 3, 1.732 inches, length of one side of cube.

(4) 1.732 square, 2.9998 square in one side of cube.

(5) 6x2.9998 equals 17.9998 square inches whole surface of cube.

Therefore: 17.9998 square inches surface of cube.

Joseph Meadows, Torrent.

INTENSIVE FARMING

Timely Articles on Mountain Farming—Science for the Farmers

Conducted By F. O. CLARK.

Wheat Raising in the Mountains.

CLARK WILSON.

How many farmers last spring and summer had to buy flour? Doesn't it go pretty hard with a poor man to buy flour at 50 cents, 55 cents and a dollar a sack. As I am a mountain farmer I know something about the scarcity of money and how difficult it is to get hold of some times.

There is not a farmer in the mountains of Kentucky who cannot raise wheat, and raise enough to do him, if he only will go at it the right way. The average mountain farm is capable of producing twenty bushels of wheat to the acre if it is put in as it ought to be. Is there one among you who cannot spare the time in the fall to sow four or five acres of wheat. This much if sown well ought to make enough to

last any common family a year.

Wheat is a plant which takes nearly the same fertility from the soil as corn. Therefore we must be careful not to grow wheat and corn two years in succession on the same field.

It does not hurt the soil so much to raise two wheat crops in succession as it does to raise two corn crops, but neither is advisable unless you apply plenty of fertilizer to the soil each year.

In plowing the ground for sowing wheat is where we farmers miss the mark a great deal. We sow the wheat down then plow it under with a hull-tongue or double shovel plow. I can prove to you that this is not the best way to sow wheat or any other seed. You must first plow the ground, turn it with a turning plow if possible or if the land is too steep plow it up deep with a hull-tongue. After the land is plowed harrow it

thoroughly, this will pulverize the soil so that the dirt will fall in close to the seed and as a result it will come up much quicker. When the ground is thoroughly harrowed then sow the wheat and harrow it in. The two stirrings with the harrow will make the soil mellow and the result will be a better and quicker start of the young wheat.

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Clark Wilson.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page)

none but his equals and carefully examines the color of a man's face before he clasps.

THE VAMPIRE OF THE SOUTH:—One of the most wonderful discoveries in modern Pathology of recent times is described by Marlon Hammett Carter in McClure's magazine under the title "The Vampire of the South." The "Vampire" is described as a strange intestinal parasite known as the hookworm which absorbs and poisons the blood and which is found to be the cause of that debility characteristic of the "poor white" population of the South. The importance of this discovery is incalculable. It is estimated that there are scattered over the Atlantic Seaboard, two million of these poor whites, suffering with anemia, and not knowing that he is suffering from the hookworm. And now a brilliant Philadelphian has found a cure. From 15 to 75 cents worth of two cheap drugs, thymol and Epsom salts, will cure any ordinary case. The doctor will be only two million dollars and the South will be cured and will take her place in industrial and agricultural prosperity.

VESUVIUS ACTIVE:—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius which became alarmingly active last Thursday has begun to decrease. Villages around the volcano are filled with strangers gathered to witness the phenomena.

ESKIMO CONFIRMS COOK:—In a statement made at Toledo, Ohio, Dr. Cook said the statement of Knud Rasmussen, that Dr. Cook surely reached the north pole is a valuable aid to the establishment of proof of his discovery of the pole. Rasmussen's state-

ment is to the effect that Dr. Cook's claims are fully born out by information which the Danish explorer secured among the Eskimos. Dr. Cook read the statement for the first time Thursday when he stopped in Toledo between trains.

TEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION:—Ten men are dead, ten are injured and one is missing as a result of an explosion in Mine No. 10 of the Rock Island Coal Co., at Hartshorne, Okla.

The men are believed to have gone beyond a "dead line" with lighted lamps in entering the mine, the lamps igniting the gas.

CRISIS AT MADRID:—The Spanish cabinet under the premiership of Antonio Moura, resigned Oct. 21st as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by Moret Y. Pendleton, representing a powerful opposition. At a conference with King Alfonso, Premier Moura told the King that in the face of the statement of the opposition that they would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measure, he had no option but resign. Upon receipt of the resignation of the Premier and his ministers Moret Y. Pendleton undertook to form a new Cabinet.

MITS. BEAUCHAMP PROTESTS:—In the National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Omaha, Mrs. Frances Beauchamp of Lexington, Ky., protested against the proposition to endorse the action of the Nebraska division in the stand for county option. Mrs. Beauchamp spoke disparagingly of the Anti-Saloon League in Kentucky and insisted that she was suspicious of all such organizations. The convention despite these protests endorsed the position taken by the W. C. T. U. of

MESSING.

"May we not depend upon your loyal support and best efforts during these closing days when your support means so much for the uplifting of the people?"

Yours truly,

Press Committee,

Burley Tobacco Society."

BACK SEAT FOR MATHUSHELAH

If the conclusions at which the Jewish World arrives are true then Methuselah, who has for all these centuries held the record for being the oldest man, must step down and out and hand over the palm to some of the gentlemen of more modern dates. The paper above mentioned remarks that there has always been a grave doubt in the minds of men, among them some literal believers, as to the great length to which men are said to have lived in olden times, as recorded in the Bible. It is surmised, it says, that in those early times the month, the period of a moon cycle, was called a year, thus making the 930 years accredited to Adam really about 754 years as they are measured today. And the age of Methuselah would stand about 758 years.

After the month year there came the five-month year, the limit of five being derived from the fingers of the hand; all primitive people have used the fingers as a basis for counting. On the five-month year basis Abraham's 175 years would be about 72, and Isaac's 180 about 71.

The Jewish World thinks that excuse for this rearrangement is found in the patriarch's limit of life to three score years and ten, and it is maintained that between the times of Noah and David no such extraordinary change could have taken place as to reduce the life of man by eleven-twelfths.

THE MARKET

Berea Prices

Cashbag, new 2½c per lb.

Potates, new 65c. per bu.

Eggs, per dozen 25c.

Butter per lb. 20c.

BACON—

Sal Slides 14½c.

Breakfast Bacon, 22c.

Premium Bacon, 24c.

HAMS—

Country, 16 2-3c.

Premium, 17c.

Fryers on foot 8c. per lb.

Hens on foot 8c. per lb.

Feathers, per lb. 25c.

Hix, \$12 per ton.

Corn 80c. per bu.

Wheat per bu. 60c.—\$1.00.

Cracked corn \$1.95 per 100 lbs.

Wheat screening \$1.30 per 100 lbs.

Ship stuff \$1.30 per 100 lbs.

Ties, No. 1, L & N. 8½x7x9, 45c;

curls, 20c.

Live Stock

Louisville, Oct. 18, 1909.

CATTLE—

Beef steers and fat heifers 3 00 6 00

Cows 3 10 4 55

Cutters 1 80 3 15

Cannars .70 2 00

Bulls 1 80 4 05

Feeders 3 30 4 65

Stockers 2 05 4 30

Choice milch cows 35 00 42 00

Common to fair 15 00 35 00

Cattle market very dull.

AT
COYLE'S
YOU PAY LESS - - OR GET MORE

THE NEWEST IN DRESS GOODS, WAIST SILKS, SCARFS,
KID GLOVES, GOLF GLOVES, MUFFLERS AND BELTS.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST
CITY PHONE 153
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

L. & N. TIME TABLE.
NORTH BOUND.
Knoxville 6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.
BEREA 1:29 p. m. 4:00 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:10 p. m. 7:55 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND—Local.
Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
BEREA 11:13 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 8:50 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAINS—Stop to let off or take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati.

SOUTH BOUND.
Cincinnati 8:15 a. m.
BEREA 12:02 p. m.
NORTH BOUND
BEREA 4:36 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:35 p. m.

TO LOAN—Money on good security. Apply this office.

Miss Dora Ely was with home folks over Saturday and Sunday from Red House where she is teaching.

For the best and whitest flour in Berea go to R. J. Engle.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Golden returned last Thursday from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Charles Coyle at Murchell, Ind.

A REWARD will be paid to the person returning to this office an alligator card case.

Miss Stella Adams was at home at the last of the week for a short time.

FOR SALE—Small Soda Fountain in good condition. Apply to J. J. Greenleaf, Antioch, Richmond, Ky.

Miss Sarah Ely is spending a week or two in Berea before returning to her work at Richmond.

Mr. J. M. Early is home for a visit with his family.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Jefferson Street, New, five room dwelling. Mrs. Sallie Fowler.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Haley are the proud parents of a little son born to them last Thursday.

Will Lowen left Monday for Oklahoma where he expects to work this winter.

Mrs. Nettie Mann was called from her home in Cleveland, O., last week on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Carl Hunt, who underwent serious operation Saturday, is doing very nicely now.

FOR SALE—Three lots at the end of Elder Ave., Berea, Ky. Will be sold separately or as a whole. It will pay you to write for prices at once.

Address, James M. Racer, 9601 Macon Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Walker, mother of Miss Myrna, has been ill in the hospital but is recovering.

By using ZARING'S PATENT FLOUR you save half the work and all the worry. It makes the best Cakes, Pies and Biscuit. Tell your merchant you want ZARING'S PATENT FLOUR.

Beautiful Chinaware, Golden Iridescent ware, Lovely Gold banded and genuine needle etched glass-ware, and anything under the sun in 5- and 10-cent goods at

**MRS.
EARLY'S**

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Carl Kirk is in town.

Prof. J. W. Raine was in Louisville last Friday and Saturday.

Ralph Patin was in Cincinnati last week on business.

H. M. Washburn was in town a few days last week on business.

The Student Volunteer Band will hold an open meeting Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock in the Enst Room at Ladies Hall to discuss the Volunteer Conference to be held at Rochester, N. Y. the first of the New Year. All persons interested are cordially invited to be present.

Dr. Charles Gould, who has been visiting here for several weeks, left for the North Wednesday night. His wife and children will remain here for some time.

Mr. R. G. Itamsey, who has been visiting here for the last six weeks, will return to his home at Flat River, Mo., on Thursday, and be accompanied by his son, Charley Itamsey, and family, who will make their home there.

The Matrons Meeting in Ladies Hall Parlor will be held on Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 p. m. All mothers and other matrons having charge of student girls are cordially invited by the Council of the Dean of Women.

Mrs. T. J. Osborne, Sec'y.

TO LOAN—Money on good security. Apply this office.

Misses Eastman and Barker friends of Miss Corwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, are taking a short vacation in Berea.

George Lampe was called to his home in Cincinnati last week by the illness of his brother. It is feared that he will not be able to return.

Pres. and Mrs. Frost returned Tuesday noon from the East, where he has been for some months, and she recently went on business. Pres. Frost is somewhat better, but is attending only to the most pressing duties, and is preparing for a prolonged absence. He will be here about two weeks. A convocation meeting was held Tuesday night.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Berea, Ky., east end of Jackson St.

House is two stories, has five rooms, four large closets, and in good condition.

There is about an acre of ground, a good well 50 feet deep, a new cistern, trees and outbuildings.

This is cheap at \$1,500 cash. Write to H. M. Shouse, Marksburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—I am leaving Kentucky and will sell 74 acres good land on Wallaceton Pike; good house and barn with water near the house and three good orchards.

Ellie Bicknell,
13th
Paint Lick, Ky.

Another cause of fire loss is the

carelessness of smokers of tobacco, in throwing away cigar stubs and emptying pipes, set fire to about

2,000 buildings every year in the United States. Smoker: fire is still greater number of buildings by their carelessness with matches. They become thoughtless in the details of their habits, striking a match and twirling it, burning stick away unconsciously.

More than half of all the fires in dwelling houses start in the kitchen or from sparks from the kitchen fire.

The cook stove gets no summer vacation. It is always fed too much and the wood of the floor and wall near it, in many houses is not protected from its heat. A kitchen stove standing three feet from a bare wooden wall or partition may set it afire. If the wall is covered with a sheet of tin, zinc, or iron, it is safe to place the stove within a foot of it, but not nearer.

The sheet of metal is useless if it is fastened against the wall. It must be held away half an inch so air behind it can carry away the heat.

Patient Doing Well.

"How is your patient coming on?"

"Very encouragingly. I've been working entirely on his conscience, you know, and yesterday he said he

he guessed he'd have to pay me something on account."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BOYS, GIRLS, COLUMBIA BICYCLE FREE. Greatest offer out. Get your friends to subscribe to our magazine and we will make you a present of a \$4.00 Columbia Bicycle—the best made. Ask for particulars, free outfit, and circular telling "How to Start." Address "The Bicycle Man," 29-31 East 22d Street, New York City, N. Y.

WANTED—Success Magazine wants an energetic and responsible man or woman in Berea to collect for renewals and solicit new subscriptions during full or spare time. Experience unnecessary. Any one can start among friends and acquaintances and build up a paying and permanent business without capital. Complete outfit and instructions free. Address, "VON" Success Magazine, Room 103, Success Magazine Building, New York City, N. Y.

Not Indispensable.

Now and then the adventurous press agent sends out a story worth printing.

"Don't you think American women are beautifully dressed?" Mrs. Humphrey Ward was asked during her visit here. "Yes, but I wish they would stop thinking that no woman is complete without a divorce suit."

Boston Herald.

Don't Worry

If you are sick, don't worry, but begin at once

to make yourself well. To do this, we but repeat

the words of thousands of other sufferers from

womanly ills, when we say:

It Will Help You

For 50 years, this wonderful female remedy, has

been benefiting sick women. Mrs. Jennie Merrick,

of Cambridge City, Ind., says: "I suffered greatly

with female trouble, and the doctors did no good.

They wanted to operate, but I took Cardui, and it

made me feel like a new woman. I am still using

this wonderful medicine, with increasing relief."

AT ALL DRUG STORES

50¢ per bottle.

How Indeed!

Without big words how could many

people say small things?—Smith.

W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer.

50¢ per bottle.

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The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

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The scientific name of the house fly is "musca domestica." It doesn't sound quite mean enough.

Though a woman's large hat caused a canoe to capsize in the Bronx river the incident will have no effect on the fashion.

Nansen is to revisit the arctic regions, but as he wants to do something original he will study ocean currents and not discover the north pole.

It is none too early, perhaps, to make a rule that any man who rocks the boat shall be pitched head first into the water to sink or swim, just as it suits him.

A Chicago man with one gray and one blue eye asks the chief of police of St. Louis to find him a wife. He does not insist that she harmonize with his color scheme.

The popular unrest in Colombia has been blamed on a plague of grasshoppers. From the character of the Colombian unrest one might have fancied it a plague of fleas.

Milk bottles are now made out of paper. After awhile, we suppose, it will be arranged that we can have our milk delivered each morning in our favorite publication.

Prof. Munsterberg says it is safe to drink if you do it moderately. That explains the caution of the man who quita when it comes to his turn to treat the crowd.

A hater of automobiles has given a large fund to the University of Paris to endow a chair of aviation. Maybe he never has had sand dropped down his neck from a passing balloon.

Before complaining of the heat take a few minutes of thankfulness that you are not running white-hot billets of steel through the rollers at the mills or stoking on a lake boat.

A straw bonnet on a horse's head is only a sham appearance of kindness to one's heart when the angry driver is seen jerking and twisting at the reins.

If it were not for the heat waves the corn would not mature, the elevators would not be filled and there would be no Johnny cake. Let us bear our trials with what patience we can.

Yes, nature is inscrutable but kind. Mosquitoes have their uses, snakes devour gophers and vultures carry off carcasses. Even the motorcycle, it is said, may be used to advantage by firemen.

A census taken in Chicago of a man's ideal for a wife reveals that there is general masculine prejudice against the college girl as a spouse. Naturally, the college girl was doomed from the start. She has the fatal feminine defect in masculine eyes—she knows too much.

That labor strike in Hawaii which some persons feared would develop race difficulties that might engender trouble with Japan appears in a fair way to be settled without serious disturbance. As the Japanese laborers seem willing to return to work, probably the matter has been grossly exaggerated, and for a purpose. Such things have happened before.

The June disbursements for interest and dividends by railroad, industrial and other corporations will reach \$71,220,000, which is an increase of \$4,277,000 over last year. This is an infallible indication of the improvement in business conditions and of a gain in the earning capacity of the concerns in question. And everything promises greater advance in that direction in the immediate future.

A bank official in the west, convicted of swindling and sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment, was pardoned after serving a few years. He had a new start in life, every one sympathizing with his resolve to reform. He got another chance, likewise more thousands with which he has disappeared. Sympathy is a pleasing feeling to those who bestow it, but it is also expensive, particularly when it induces mercy to temper justice so that justice cannot be recognized.

PUT WALSH IN CELL

FEDERAL ATTORNEYS PLAN TO TAKE BANKER TO PRISON SOON.

ASK COURT FOR A MANDATE

Defendant's Attorney and Government Counsel Make Plans for Final Test of Convicted Financier's Case—Ready for High Court.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—John R. Walsh, convicted banker, may be taken to Fort Leavenworth federal prison within a few days if the plans of the government attorneys are sustained.

District Attorney Sims and Attorney John S. Miller, representing Walsh, appeared in the circuit court of appeals to argue the question of the \$50,000 bonds on which Walsh is now at liberty.

Mr. Sims urged that this bond be set aside and that a mandate be issued at once ordering Walsh to be taken to the federal prison.

Attorney Miller urged that the present bonds be ordered to hold until the question of an appeal to the supreme court was decided.

Final arguments on the point will be heard within a few days. If Mr. Sims is sustained Mr. Walsh may be taken to Fort Leavenworth.

The action was begun by John S. Miller, chief counsel for the convicted president of the defunct Chicago National bank and the Equitable trust company. After the proceedings Mr. Miller admitted that the Walsh case would be carried to the supreme court on a writ of certiorari.

District Attorney Sims and Assistant District Attorney Childs were present with Mr. Miller at the secret session. Neither would reveal what transpired in court. Attorney Miller took the same position.

"It would be unprofessional for me to make public my plans before they are consummated," said Mr. Walsh's lawyer. "I will admit, however, that I have the petition praying for a rehearing of the Walsh case ready for the supreme court."

Walsh May Gain Payment Delay.

Mr. Walsh, who returned from New York Thursday, continued to maintain silence. From other sources it was learned that he went east in the hope of selling his various holdings, principally the Southern Indiana.

It was also said he planned to allow the sale under foreclosure. Besides, it was rumored that the associated banks might not press foreclosure at this time, but might give Walsh an extension of time for the payment of the interest on the promissory note should it be not paid before the last day of grace, next Thursday.

La Salle street financiers said that quarterly interest of \$71,000 was not troubling Walsh as much as the sale of his railroad holdings.

Attorney Ritter, acting for Walsh, is now in New York, for the purpose, it is said, of negotiating for the sale of Walsh's railroad properties.

TAFT STOPS AT HOUSTON

President Resumes His Journey After the Visit to His Brother's Texas Ranch.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 23.—Four days on his brother's ranch near Corpus Christi evidently did President Taft a lot of good, for he arrived in Houston shortly after seven o'clock this morning the picture of health and happiness. A big reception committee, reinforced by hundreds of citizens, met the president at the station and escorted him to a hotel, where he was given a breakfast by the prominent business men. After that he made a public address, and then at 10:30 o'clock, started on his way to Dallas. He is due to reach that city at 5:30 this afternoon and will spend the night there.

Hanscome's heavy losses and worry over the fact that he had told depositors shortly before the bank failed that he was all right are said to be responsible for his act.

The dead cashier had been connected with the First National bank since its organization in 1884, antedating Vice-President Allen in point of service. He began as bookkeeper and teller, and carried much of the bank's responsibility on his shoulders. He had a reputation of strict honesty.

Found DRIFTING IN BOAT

WILL HE GET THE CANARY?



TRAGEDY IN BANK'S CRASH

CASHIER KILLS SELF AND WIFE'S MOTHER FALLS DEAD.

F. E. Hanscome of Mineral Point Commits Suicide on Grave to End Financial Troubles.

Mineral Point, Wis.—The body of F. E. Hanscome, cashier of the wrecked First National bank of this city, was found Monday resting on the grave of his mother in the family plot of the local cemetery, he having ended his life by shooting.

Mrs. John Gray, aged 80, mother-in-law of the dead banker, and to whose home Hanscome's body was removed, dropped dead when her son-in-law's body was brought in.

Hanscome had been missing for several hours, but no alarm was expressed until inquiry at the bank and various other places about town failed to reveal his whereabouts.

A searching party was finally organized with the result that the body of the dead banker was found lying over the grave of his mother.

Hanscome was 55 years old and had been despondent for some time past. He was never known to take a vacation. He leaves a widow and two grown daughters, one a teacher in a public school at Milwaukee and the other a student at the Milwaukee Normal school.

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MANUEL FEARS ASSASSINS

King of Portugal, Although Reported Ill, is Said to Be Hiding from Plotters.

London.—It was reported here Tuesday that King Manuel of Portugal is not ill, but hiding from plotters seeking to assassinate him.

Information of a plot to explode a dynamite bomb at the royal palace is said to have reached the police.

The guard about the palace was doubled and police agents began an investigation. Reports made by them are said to have been of such an alarming character that the king was prevailed upon to conceal his whereabouts. He was taken from the palace recently by body guards. After he had reached his hiding place it was announced that the king was seriously ill, according to a prearranged plan.

Lisbon.—A bomb was exploded Tuesday in front of the Church of St. Louis. The windows in the residences adjacent were shattered.

GEN. ELWELL S. OTIS DEAD

Retired Army Officer Passes Away at His Old Home Near Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y.—Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Gates, near this city. He had been ill about two weeks. Gen. Otis' wife, daughters, brother and sister were with him at the end. The home in which he died had been his home for many years.

Taft at Brother's Ranch.

Gregory, Tex.—President Taft arrived here Monday evening to spend four days on the ranch of Charles P. Taft, his brother. Reports as to the size of this ranch vary from 100,000 to 200,000 acres. In either event, it approaches the proportions of a principality and during the time here the president will be secluded from local committees, from the givers of banquets and from the onerous duties of constant speech-making.

Electric Chair for Murderer.

Utica, N. Y.—Theodore Rizzo was Thursday found guilty of murder in the first degree in killing two little children in the Eagle street gulf here in September. Justice Rogers sentenced Rizzo to die in the electric chair at Auburn prison in the week beginning November 21.

Twenty-Five Persons Drown.

Conantinople.—Twenty-five persons were drowned Thursday following the bursting of a dam at Lake Derkos, 30 miles southwest of this city. The loss may reach \$250,000.

TOWN IS SWEPT BY CYCLONE

Worst Storm in History of Pennsylvania Causes Property Loss of \$250,000.

Corry, Pa., Oct. 23.—Cambridge Springs experienced the worst cyclone in the history of the state, when the iron bridge across French creek, the big water works and filtration plant, a dozen houses and a part of the Hotel Riverside were destroyed, and much other property damaged. The loss may reach \$250,000.

KING FACES CRISIS

SPANISH CABINET RESIGN AS RESULT OF OUTCRY OVER EXECUTION.

PEOPLE IN AN ANGRY MOOD

Grim Repressive Measures Tend to Influence the People—King Alfonso is Anxious to Shift Blame for Ferrer's Death.

Madrid.—As a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by the former premier, Moret y Prendergast, representing a powerful opposition, the Spanish cabinet, which was formed January 25, 1907, under the premiership of Antonio Maura, resigned Thursday.

Upon the receipt of the resignation of the Maura ministry, the king appointed a new ministry, himself assuming the post of premier and minister of the interior.

The resignation of the Maura ministry was due directly to the outcry that followed the execution of Prof. Francisco Ferrer, the founder of liberal schools at Barcelona.

King Alfonso, like Charles II of England, pleaded that while his words were his own his deeds were his ministers.

It is said in behalf of the king that he was kept from commuting Ferrer's sentence or from pardoning him largely by the advice given him by Senor Maura and other members of the cabinet.

When the demonstrations of anger because of the killing of Ferrer became the order in all the European capitals, and conservatives even were willing to admit that a grave mistake had been made, Alfonso became alarmed.

He appeared anxious to shift the blame for the execution to the place where probably it properly belonged, on the shoulders of Premier Maura and of the other cabinet members.

It is impossible yet to tell accurately what the result of the resignation will be on the public mind. If it is made clear that Alfonso was opposed to the execution of Ferrer and was practically forced to acquiesce, the result will be to temper the anger of the extreme radicals, and the fear of the assassination of the king may pass.

The stern measures taken to put down the recent anti-war demonstrations tended to inflame the opposition, and the execution of Ferrer, followed by popular demonstrations of disapproval, brought matters to a crisis.

When parliament reopened the liberals, republicans and socialists bitterly assailed the government, but the cabinet showed a disposition to fight for its life.

There was a violent scene in the chamber of deputies when the opposition, headed by Senor Moret y Prendergast, the former premier, renewed its attack on the government. Minister of the Interior Laclerva, however, declared that the ministry would not resign under threats.

It was then believed that while Senor Moret was determined to unseat Premier Maura, the liberals, as distinguished from the republicans and socialists, did not desire to assume power, in the circumstances they would then become responsible for the expenditures involved in the war of Morocco.

London, Oct. 22.—The anarchists of Spain are plotting to avenge the death of Ferrer, according to a Madrid correspondent, who in a letter just received says:

"Notwithstanding statements to the contrary and the apparent tranquillity that reigns over Madrid and the provinces, to the careful observer it is but a sham. No one acquainted with the situation will deny that the anarchist element is actively preparing to revenge Ferrer's death. Threatening letters are pouring in daily at the palace and the official residence of the minister. The latter are escorted by large bodies of detectives.

"The censor has doubled the stringency of his methods and it is almost impossible to send any news unfavorable to the government by wire."

Lisbon, Portugal.—Alarming reports as to King Alfonso's health were received here. Distraught by the execution of Francisco Ferrer at Barcelona, the king, according to the dispatches, is without appetite and has been unable to sleep. The fear of an uprising and his own danger of assassination have no worked on him that his condition of mind is said to be serious.

His conflict with the ministry, and the attitude of Premier Maura, whom he censured for the execution of the school teacher, have added to Alfonso's uneasiness over the situation at home and abroad growing out of Ferrer's death.

Threatening letters pour into the palace, and although an effort was made to keep the fact secret from Alfonso, he learned of it and became greatly agitated.

Carnegie Gives for Hospital.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Andrew Carnegie has offered the state, through Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon, a tract of 450 acres of land on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, near Cresson, to be used in the fight against tuberculosis.

Bomb is Exploded at Munich.

Munich, Germany.—A powerful bomb was exploded in the street here Thursday. The pavement was torn up and neighboring buildings were damaged. No person was injured.

Dozen Buildings Burn.

Mapleton, Pa.—Nearly a dozen buildings, valued at \$200,000, were burned here Thursday. Among the places destroyed were the Clarendon hotel and the Mapleton item office.

PURITY CONGRESS OPENED

GREAT GATHERING OF REFORMERS IN BURLINGTON.

White Slaves Traffic Topic of Discussion on First Day—Eminent Social Workers on Program.

Burlington, Ia.—Not for many months has the country seen an important gathering of reformers, religious and social workers and philanthropists as that in the First Methodist church Tuesday afternoon when the National Purity congress was opened under the auspices of the National Purity federation. Delegates from scores of cities and towns were present, and they are not "long-haired cranks," but earnest, practical men and women who are devoting their best efforts to the moral betterment of their fellow Americans.

It. S. Stoddard of

Interesting Kentucky News

PHYSICIANS ARE PUZZLED

Over Case of Man Who Can Not Be Aroused from Unconscious Condition.

Lexington, Ky.—H. R. Arowood, of Tennessee, who has been employed in the construction of a railroad at Corinth, Ky., was brought here and placed in St. Joseph's hospital. His condition is one which is puzzling the local physicians. On the night of October 19 Mr. Arowood retired from his work in perfect health, but upon his delay in arising next morning a messenger was sent to his room to awaken him, but after working with him for some time, it was found impossible to arouse him, as he was in an unconscious condition. Physicians were summoned, but all efforts to awaken him failed. After working with him for two days he was brought here for medical attention, but all efforts to arouse him have so far failed.

BURLEY POOL EXTENSION.

Reports Show About Sixty Per Cent of Crop Signed.

Winchester, Ky.—At the meeting of the Burley Tobacco Society, in session here, the reports of the counties as to the acreage pooled during the 20 days' extension of time granted after the stipulated time for closing were reported to have been pooled during this time, which brings the number of acres pooled up to nearly 114,000, or about 60 per cent of the whole crop, according to the estimate made by the tobacco society, which was 190,000 acres. The pool was not closed and the time is extended indefinitely, subject to being closed at any time by the executive committee. The new executive committee was completed after this had been disposed of. Messrs. Witherspoon, of Woodford county; Shanklin, of Mason county, and Slaughter, of Owen county, who were nominated by President Lebus, but not confirmed at the last meeting, were confirmed by a large majority. The changing the headquarters from Winchester to Lexington was confirmed by a vote of 44 to 6.

SPECIAL LICENSES MUST BE PAID.

Court of Appeals Says Legislature Has Right to So Legislate.

Frankfort, Ky.—Special licenses provided for in the revenue laws of this state must be collected and must be paid. The court of appeals decided this question definitely in the case of Fred Stevens and others against the city of Louisville. The city had collected a license from Stevens for running a pawn broker's shop, and he also handled pistols. He refused to pay the license for handling pistols at retail and enjoined the city from collecting the money. The court here says that the legislature has the right to assess special licenses and that they must be paid.

Georgetown, Ky.—Circuit Judge Robert L. Stout rendered his decision in the contested local option election of 15 months ago. In his decision one "dry" vote is thrown out, which was counted by the lower court, and the vote now stands 521 "dry" and 520 "wet," a majority of one for the "drys." The lower court gave them two majority and the face of the returns had given the "wets" one majority. The case will go up to the court of appeals, unless a new trial is granted.

Maysville, Ky.—The Elks' Reunion association closed its meeting here after electing the following officers: President, William Neal, Louisville; first vice president, T. J. Smith, Richmond; second vice president, Dennis Dundon, Paris; third vice president, E. H. Hager, Ashland; secretary, William M. O'Bryan, Owensboro.

Louisville, Ky.—The Kentucky Grand Council of Masons elected G. Allison Holland, great high priest; Harry Hall, deputy grand high priest; David W. Gray, grand king; J. W. Worsham, grand scribe; Capt. H. B. Grant, grand secretary, and L. H. Johnson, grand treasurer.

Frankfort, Ky.—Insurance Commissioner Bell admitted the International Life Insurance Co. of St. Louis to do business in Kentucky. The company has a capital of \$500,000. It is the successor of the Great American Co., with which it was merged.

Lexington, Ky.—Dave McQueen, known as "Greasy," one of the negroes wanted for the murder of Leon Yandell, who was shot in a construction camp on the Lexington and Nicholasville Interurban line, was arrested in East St. Louis, Ill.

Lexington, Ky.—The grand jury returned 67 indictments, 29 of which are reported to charge illegal registration. The clerk of the circuit court declined to disclose the names of those indicted on the offense charged until warrants have been served.

Frankfort, Ky.—The work of rebuilding the monument marking the grave of Daniel Boone was begun in the State cemetery here. The panels for the monument were made by Sculptor Petweiss, of Cincinnati.

ROOFS BLOWN FROM BUILDINGS

At Frankfort, Ky.—Streets Choked With Debris—Damage is Reported Enormous.

Frankfort, Ky.—With a deafening roar, a terrific storm swept down upon this city and surrounding territory. All telegraph wires and nearly all telephone wires are down, but from the meager reports obtainable it is certain that the damage will be enormous. Many buildings, including residences, were unroofed. The streets here, in many instances, are choked with fallen trees and timbers. The city practically is in darkness. A barrel was carried a block by the great wind and hurled through a big plate glass window in the McClellan department store. A portion of a veranda was hurled across a street and through a window in the front of the Elbert jewelry store. The temperature has lowered rapidly since the arrival of the storm and now is below the freezing point.

CAPITOL UNFINISHED

And the Date of Dedication May Be Changed.

Frankfort, Ky.—Members of the state capitol commission are considering delaying until next spring the formal dedication of the capitol. While all of the officials are now occupying offices in the building it is in an incomplete state. Neither the senate nor hall of representatives has yet been furnished, the state library rooms are bare and furnishings for the state reception room, the real show place of the structure, have not as yet been shipped from Europe, where they are being made. Word was received from Paris, France, by the capitol commissioners that Gilbert White has finished the painting of the two lunettes which are to adorn the house of representatives and the senate chambers. They will be shipped from Paris about November 15, and should reach here in time to be put in position before the session of the general assembly begins.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE URG

For Kentucky State University at Meeting of Physicians' Association.

Louisville, Ky.—Dr. J. E. Wells, of Cynthiana, Ky., was elected president of the Kentucky State Medical Association after a warm contest on the convention floor. Dr. J. N. McCormick will continue as secretary, having been elected for a term of five years. Dr. W. B. McClure, of Lexington, was elected treasurer to serve for five years. Lexington was chosen as the next convention city of the association. The body passed resolutions against criminal practice and also endorsed the movement for good roads. One of the most important resolutions passed was that relating to the establishment of a medical department of the State university.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—At the last regular session of the Christian county branch of the Planters' Protective association the following prizers, storage house men and officials were selected: Prizers at Pembroke, Lyman McComb and Isaac Garrett; prizer at Hopkinsville, John W. Adams; storage house men at Hopkinsville, John W. Adams and R. M. Woodbridge; salesmen at Hopkinsville, D. F. Smithson; bookkeeper, A. J. Ussery; local inspector, George W. Barnes.

Louisville, Ky.—John C. Roberts, convicted of counterfeiting in the federal courts here and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary, was indicted for the same offense on four counts in the federal court in Covington. As soon as he has finished the term he will be brought to Covington to stand trial.

Frankfort, Ky.—Sixty members of the Kentucky state guards have been ordered to Hickman by Adj't. Gen. Johnston to protect President Taft when he visits that city on his tour down the Mississippi river on the lake-to-the-gulf trip.

Frankfort, Ky.—Berry Simpson and others, now doing time for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal John Mullins, at Stearns, Ky., are making an effort to appeal their cases to the supreme court.

Maysville, Ky.—George Washington Creekbaum, 102, died at the home of his son, T. C. Creekbaum, in Dover this county. He was the oldest man in Mason county. He was born in Brown county, Ohio.

Louisville, Ky.—W. C. Priest, for many years one of Louisville's most prominent business men, died at the family residence after a five weeks' illness. The body will be taken to Shelbyville, Ky., for burial.

Lexington, Ky.—Through the purchase of the Claude Garth farm, L. V. Harkness has added nearly 700 acres to his magnificent Walnut Hall farm. The price reported was \$125 per acre.

Carrollton, Ky.—Postoffice inspectors are investigating the disappearance in the mail of warehouse receipts for 500 barrels of whisky belonging to the Old Darling Distillery, of this city.

CLAIMS CAN NOT BE FILED

On Possessions of Bankrupt After Bankruptcy Proceedings Have Been Dismissed.

Frankfort, Ky.—Creditors who have actual notice of adjudication in bankruptcy, and do not make their claims at the proper time, can not come in and make a claim on the possessions of the bankrupt after the bankruptcy proceedings have been dismissed. This important question was settled for the first time in this state by the court of appeals in the case of W. S. Dycus, etc., against C. O. Brown, etc., in which the judgment of the McCracken circuit court is reversed, in an opinion by Judge Carroll. Dycus Bros. and S. H. Cassidy formed the company of S. H. Cassidy & Co., to buy tobacco during the season of 1902 and 1903, to be sold by Brown & Bloom, of Paducah, and were to receive 60 cents per hundred pounds for the work. They were also to receive one-half of the profits after all expenses were paid. The company, however, made an assignment after purchasing a good many thousand pounds of tobacco.

"BREAK THEIR NECKS!"

Says Dr. Shirley of a Certain Class of Medical Practitioners.

Louisville, Ky.—All physicians who engage in criminal practice as related to the defeat of motherhood should have their necks broken by the order of the great state of Kentucky." This was the statement made by Dr. A. Shirley, president of the Kentucky State Medical Association, in addressing the members of that body gathered in annual session. He also declared that physicians should never make special rates for medical attention to preachers. He said if the churches do not pay their ministers enough to allow them to pay their medical bills their salaries should be raised. Dr. William J. Mayo declared in his address that cancer is neither "necessarily hereditary nor necessarily incurable." His address was received with applause.

VIOLATION OF BANKING LAW

Charged Against Cashier McConaughy in Federal Indictment.

Monticello, Ky.—The indictment charging Charles McConaughy, cashier of the National bank of this place with violation of the banking laws, was returned by District Attorney J. H. Tinsley, Assistant District Attorney George Dawson and the grand jury. Attorney John B. O'Neal, who has been employed by Mr. McConaughy to defend him, was given a copy of the indictment and at the same time informed the court that he would defer to the indictment. The grand jury has been indicted on 13 counts.

Newport, Ky.—Political circles in Campbell county, Kentucky, were stirred when Circuit Judge Charles Yunghut, in the heat of his campaign for re-election, paused to make an affidavit before Squire T. K. Hutchinson, in this city, charging Scott Shoemaker, recognized leader of the republican party in Campbell county and fiscal clerk at the Newport postoffice, with having attempted to bribe him in the matter of a settlement of poolroom cases now pending before the court.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad Co. will be discontinued November 1, when the Louisville & Nashville will formally take over the road and continue its operation. This road is known as the Kentucky Midland and was built nearly 25 years ago, a good deal of the money being furnished by subscriptions from the citizens and taxpayers of the counties of Franklin, Scott and Bourbon and the cities of Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris.

Greenville, Ky.—State Representative Herbert Meredith, of this city, "in order that innocent women may be protected and future generations spared the sins of their fathers," is to urge upon the next legislature of Kentucky the passage of a bill requiring that each male person applying for a license to marry shall submit himself to a physical examination by a competent physician.

Louisville, Ky.—Officials of the Home Telephone Co. announced that a deal has been completed whereby the company takes over the independent Long Distance Telephone Co. The company secured \$520,000 bonds of an issue of \$592,000.

Lexington, Ky.—Charles Williams, foreman of construction for the Louisville & Nashville railroad's new line being built into the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, was shot by a bullet-proofed man and left for dead on the ground near Heldreth, Lee county.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Duke, wife of Gen. Basil W. Duke, daughter of a prominent southern family, and for many years a leader in the social life of Louisville, was found dead in bed at her home. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Paducah, Ky.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here.

Psyche Coiffure



LIQUOR CAUSE OF DIVORCES

Statistics Show One Home in Every Sixty-one is Wrecked by Strong Drink Among Men.

One of the most striking arguments for temperance reform, says Mr. L. A. Brady, is to be found in certain cold, dispassionate statistics issued by the United States census bureau. These figures show that intemperance, as either a direct or a contributing cause, was responsible for more than 19 per cent—practically one-fifth—of all divorces granted in the United States during the 20 years between 1887 and 1906 inclusive. Since at the present rate at least every twelfth marriage ends in divorce, we get a proportion of one home in every 61 wrecked by drink. Moreover, the census authorities themselves, according to Mr. Brady, admit that these figures represent only the most flagrant and palpable instances of the part which intemperance plays in divorce and that greater percentages than those actually given would be nearer the truth. The detailed figures as set forth in the census bulletin are as follows:

"Drunkenness was the sole cause of divorce in 36,516 cases, or 3.9 per cent. of the total number of divorces (1887 to 1906). It was a cause in combination with some other cause in 17,765 cases, or 1.9 per cent. of the total number. Therefore, it was a direct cause, either alone or in combination with other causes, in 54,281 cases, or 5.7 per cent. of the total. Of divorces granted to the wife the percentage for drunkenness either alone or in combination with other causes was 7.9; of those granted to the husband the corresponding percentage, 1.4.

"The attempt was made to ascertain also the number of cases in which drunkenness or intemperance, although not a direct ground for the divorce, was an indirect or contributory cause. The number of such cases was returned as 139,287, representing 13.8 per cent. of the total number of divorces. Probably this number includes those cases in which the fact of intemperance was alleged in the bill of complaint or established by the evidence, although not specified among the grounds for which the divorce was granted.

"The remaining cases are those in which there was no reference to intemperance, or no evidence that intemperance existed as a contributory cause. In some of these cases the record was so meager that the absence of any mention of intemperance would justify no conclusions. But in the majority of instances it would create a strong presumption that intemperance did not exist or was not a contributory cause."

ALCOHOL AND TUBERCULOSIS

Beverage Creates State of Receptivity Favorable to Development of Phthisis Among French.

It is already well known that alcohol creates a state of receptivity particularly favorable to the development of tuberculosis, says a writer in the *Revue Scientifique*. Mr. Jacques Bertillon has presented these relations somewhat strikingly in a set of maps embodying the latest French statistics. Says the writer cited above:

"On the map of France it may be seen that the northern departments drink, per inhabitant, more brandy than the central and southern departments. The line of separation is represented exactly by the line of culture of the vine. In the wine-drinking countries, the consumption of brandy is comparatively small; it is considerable in the cider and beer regions. The dwellers in the east of France drink more brandy and much absinthe. The second map presented by Mr. Bertillon shows that the frequency of tuberculosis is much greater, with some exceptions, in the regions where most alcohol is consumed. The phthisis map may be superposed on the alcoholism map. On the other hand, phthisis is more frequent among saloon-keepers than with other merchants (579 deaths annually, in 100,000 persons, as compared with 245). It is probably alcohol also that makes phthisis twice as frequent in Paris among men as among women."

The Lack of Jesus.

The young man who came running to Christ with the question: "What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" was rich, and yet he was poor. He had "great possessions," yet was in dire need. His ample assets were not available for the essential purposes of life. He had done many things that were commendable, but had omitted the one procedure that was indispensable. Though he had from his youth observed all the rituals that Hillel could invent in Calaphas' case, he lacked the one best thing of all—and that was Jesus Christ. There is much in modern life that is attractive and engaging, but there is always a void void until Jesus comes and fills justice and joy to the full. The best culture can nowhere be evolved except from the cross. Jesus is the one personality useful; and the lack of Jesus from any life or society is the last irreparable loss for which naught in heaven or earth can ever atone."

BEST BAG FOR THE BROOM

Should Be Made to Fit, with an Opening at the Side—Good Tickling Bag.

The broom bag may be made a more satisfactory thing than the cloth that slips off in mid-air if it is made to fit the broom, and, furthermore, if it is opened at the side. The thing I have in mind is an oblong square bag of outing flannel from which the two lower corners have been cut, leaving it somewhat octagonal in shape. The small remaining bottom of the bag is made into a faced opening, and when the broom handle is slipped through the long, open side of the bag and dropped through the end opening the broom straws will be held securely.

A tickling bag for clothespins has fastened to its upper end two wire hooks to hang it to a clothes-line. The end is first stiffened with wire, and there is no opening for the clothespins except a round hole cut in the center of one side. A facing round the circular hole forms a casing for another wire to keep the opening in shape.

Clothespins are not to be scorned, but these two are particularly useful shapes.

FIT INTO A DRESSING CASE

Umbrellas Now Made So They Fold—Great Convenience for the Traveler.

Umbrellas which can be folded into a 24-inch dressing case are the only type which now appeal to the college girl who does not like to be burdened with more than one package when traveling. These folding umbrellas come in black, tan, taupe, dark red, blue, brown and green twilled silk, mounted upon steel frames and usually have wooden handles. Among the newest umbrellas handles is one of flattened top, shaped somewhat like a huge button and about two and one-half inches across. Other wooden handles are carved to represent the heads of cats, dogs, owls and butterflies. They are usually of natural colored oak, ebony or mahogany, but occasionally one is stained to match the silk covering of the frame. Very smart umbrellas which particularly appeal to girls of artistic as well as extravagant tastes have satin finished white wood handles, with tops of onyx, jade or carved dull red quartz. They are decorated with narrow ribbon bows or with tasseled loops through which the wrist may be thrust.

WHO WILL GET THE PIANO?



It has always been the policy of this store to carry goods that the people want and to sell these goods at fair prices. The giving away of this piano will not affect this policy. The piano will be given away as a free will offering, to show our appreciation of the people who trade with us. We hope to come in closer touch with all our old customers, and to meet with many new ones. If you do not wish to enter the contest yourself, you can transfer your certificates to any friend or church whom you wish to get the piano. Get your friends interested in your behalf. Have your out of town friends help you. Get a good start by beginning early. The

early bird catches the worm. There will be special sales of goods in our store from week to week. Come in and examine the piano, it is in our store now.

MAGNIFICENT \$350 COTE PIANO.

Each Saturday we will have an expert player to prove to you the merits of this piano. Music free. More new goods arriving every day. Plenty of good shoes for winter. Plenty of groceries and dry goods for everybody. Highest prices paid for produce. Certificates given with every purchase for piano.

R. J. ENGLE,
Phone 60
Berea, Ky.

son and Marcum in our vicinity and think them good merchants.—James Johnson has bought J. N. Hurley's goods and Mr. Hurley anticipates going on the road as a traveling salesman.—C. S. Durham has sold his lot here to James Johnson and Mr. Johnson is having a house built on it.—So old Sand Gap is greatly changed and hardly seems the same old place.—C. S. Durham attended Teachers Association at Pine Grove Saturday and reported a splendid time.—E. E. and Sherman Durham are doing carpentry work for James Johnson.—Fr. d. Hurley and Mrs. Loo Jallie Lake were married recently at the bride's home on Brehllick. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life together.—Lewis McGuire, and C. S. Durham are gone to McKee on business today.

CARICO.

Carico, Oct. 23.—Mr. Ray Robinson has gone into the cross the business.—Mr. R. M. Robinson made a business trip to Carico Sunday.—Mrs. Belle Lear made a flying trip to East Bernstadt last Tuesday.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY CLIMAX

Climax, Oct. 24.—Rector has just returned from Richmond where he has been some days on business.—Mrs. Susie Rector is numbered with the sick.—Scarlet fever is raging in this county at present.—Mr. W. H. Young has opened a coal bank on his father's farm and is furnishing coal for the surrounding neighborhood.—I have all kinds of sewing machines for sale. Call and see them. Prices running from \$5 to \$55 dollars. Sold for cash or on credit at three dollars down and \$2 monthly. I live one mile from Climax postoffice on the James Henry Ridge. Call and see me. Grossie Rector.

Climax, Oct. 21.—There is lots of sickness in this part of the county at present.—Mrs. James Henry was at Elmer Goff's on business the 19th.—Hardie Moore is having a new barn built.—The Lynn Lumber Co. is having lots of logs put on the switch of Johnetta for shipment.—J. Rector is completing a room to his building on Dry Ridge.—Lou Bethrum, candidate for County Judge, and Tom Nisly, candidate for Sheriff of this county, were in our town shaking hands with the boys a few days ago.—Grant York and family visited at D. G. Rector's Sunday night last.—McKinley Rector has a large crop of tobacco striped ready for market.—Mrs. S. L. Rector is on the sick list.—Mrs. Susie Rector visited at Jones Henry's Wednesday last.—Mrs. Mary D. Philbeck, near Mc Cracken, is low with fever.—Mr. R. L. Owens of McCracken has just returned over six feet from tip to tip.—Robert Rader of Welchburg and John Moore of Tyner have just completed painting our school house which adds greatly to its appearance.—Mrs. Adda Gibson is visiting her parents at Moores Creek.—Harrah for The Citizen is the only paper you can read, stay at home and know what most everybody in the County and surrounding counties are doing. Subscribe and keep up with the times.

DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Malissa Owens of this place who has been sick for some time is improving slowly.—Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Taylor of this place were in Richmond Saturday and Sunday.—The pastor of the church at Macedonia was absent Saturday and Sunday, but the pulpit was filled by Rev. John Brewer.—Miss Stella Swiford of this place visited her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Woods at Conway Friday and Saturday.

JOHNETTA

Johnetta, Oct. 25.—The meeting has closed here with several additions to the church.—Tom Purvis and family from Jackson are visiting Mr. Wesley Abney.—Charley Forsythe who has been working at Richmond was home over Sunday.—Dan Mullins and sister of Withers visited Mr. Dave Clark's Saturday and attended church.—A great many folks are having tonsillitis just now.

BOONE

Boone, Oct. 25.—Mr. J. H. Lambert is slowly improving. He will go to Richmond Tuesday to consult Dr. Gibson.—Mrs. Mattle Gadd of Rockford visited friends and relatives at this place Sunday.—Mr. B. F. Lambert of Winchester visited his mother near this place on Saturday. Mr. W. K. and Harry and M. L. Grant of Winchester visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. James Grant Saturday.—Mr. A. D. Knuckles visited the home of Mr. James Lambert Sunday.—Mr. Jas. Morgan of Brinell Ridge was in this place Sunday.—Mr. W. H. Lambert and Mr. Dave Martin attended Mason Grand Lodge in Louisville last week.

ROCKFORD

Rockford, Oct. 25.—Mr. J. S. Wade's sister has been visiting him the last week.—Died on the 15th, Marion Hill of pneumonia. The bereaved family have our deepest sympathy.—Bro. Cornelius held a week's meeting at Safford Cane, with nine additions all by baptism.—People in this part are almost done sowing wheat.—Little Howard Llachile is suffering very much with his leg—supposed to be white swelling.

WILDE

Wilde, Oct. 25.—Miss Ellen Wild visited friends at this place.—Mrs. Mary Coffey and daughter Mrs. Lucy Reynolds are visiting Cattawa Lenn.—The pupils of the Medical Springs School gave a nice entertainment Friday night.—There was a singing at the Christian church on Wednesday night.—Colonel Menifee visited

home folks Sunday.—Brother Winkler from Berea filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday and baptised the following persons: Misses Lou Terpin, Lillie Ittelle, Vergie Dowel and Mr. Suter Cox.—Mr. Eag Ballenge and mother-in-law were in Mt. Vernon Sunday.—Misses Hello Jeus, Lou Phillip, Samantha Fish and Messrs. Martin Jones, Jack and Alfred Wood, who are at school at Berea, were home Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Mary Grove from Paris, Ky., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones.

GARRARD COUNTY PAINT LICK

Paint Lick, Oct. 25.—Several from this place attended Lancaster court last Monday. Miss Fanny Kidd is very sick at this writing.—Miss Maud Kidd is visiting friends and relatives in Berea.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McColum of near McKee, were the guests of A. B. Gabbard last Saturday.—Several from this place attended the Old Soldiers picnic at Berea last Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gabbard were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Pitts of Berea last Saturday night.—Chester Blanton of Ashbury was the guest of his sister, Mrs. O. L. Gabbard several days last week.

OWNSLEY COUNTY ISLAND CITY

Island City, Oct. 25.—The first Quarterly meeting of the M. E. church is to be held at Cannon's Chapel in Jackson County, Tuesday night and Wednesday, Nov. 16 and 17. Rev. T. H. Stratton of Barboursville will be prepared to interest the audience by presenting ideals from a high standard of Christianity and manhood. He desires to have the presence of a large audience with J. T. Gentry pastor.

MADISON COUNTY KINGSTON

Kingston, Oct. 25.—Mrs. George Young, Hattie Lain and Miss Jessie Young were shopping in Berea Monday.—Mr. Curt Parks of this place and Willie Parks of Berea have purchased the Dueron farm at Whites Station for \$10,600.—Mrs. Cash Moody and Mrs. Arthur Riddle called on Mrs. Ellen Powell Friday evening.—Mrs. Hubert Nicely of Berea is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Soper this week.—Mrs. Cain Lewis and daughter Eva spent Friday with Mrs. Hazelwood.—Mrs. J. C. Powell and Miss Martha Powell spent Monday in Berea.—Mrs. John Carl of Lexington is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Riddle this week.—Mr. L. C. Powell and family spent a few days last week with J. C. Powell.—Mrs. George Crawford's children are very sick with scarlet fever.—Mrs. Alice Parks was a visitor in Berea Wednesday.—Mrs. Coyle came Friday to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. George Young for three weeks.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Powell of Henry County spent last week with relatives here and at Mote.—Miss Ella Ballard was the guest of Minerva Soper Thursday night.—Mrs. Ben H. H. has returned from a visit to relatives at Lexington.

HARTS.

Harts, Oct. 19.—Mr. Bradly Lake is out in the field working for the Fidelity Portrait Co. again and is having good success.—Misses Minnie and Katherine Lake have just returned from a visit at White Hall with their friend Miss Louvenia Davis.—Dnt Waddle of this place has moved to Richmond.—Mrs. John Brewer fell and broke her arm in two places but is improving.—Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins visited Mr. Elmer Stewart in Jackson county Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Sidney Van Winkle has just returned from a visit at Dayton, Ohio, with her brother.—Mr. Wesley Well of Red House visited J. W. Lake Saturday and Sunday.

CLAY COUNTY SEXTON CREEK

Sexton Creek, Oct. 16.—Jack Frost came in earnest Tuesday night.—G. W. Burch and wife of Gray Hawk are visiting relatives here this week.—Rev. J. P. Metcalf will preach at the Clark school Sunday.—Preaching at the mouth of English Branch Sunday.—J. C. Morgan of Beattyville, is visiting his mother here.—Miss Cleo Bowman, daughter of H. H. Bowman has gone to London to attend school.—Henry Hurst is contemplating moving a saw mill here to saw railroad ties.

—Hiram Rowlett has moved near Lexington.—Joe Clark of Station Camp is visiting his parents here this week.—

SPRING CREEK

Spring Creek, Oct. 26.—Miss Lester Delph is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hibbard this week.—Miss Vina Gross who has been staying at Pineville for some time returned home last Monday.—Mr. Taulby Stewart came very near getting his leg broke with a log a few days ago.—Union Lodge No. 140 K. of P. meets every Saturday night in the K. of P. Hall.—Alex Means who was convicted of malice shooting is asking the Governor for a pardon.—Mrs. Nancy Wager died a few days ago.—School at this place is progressing nicely.—Corn crops are very dull at this place.—Misses Della Haskins and Sissie Farmer attended the Teachers Association last Saturday night.—Mrs. Roxie Garrison visited her



And the path to a house of their own.
These paths are hard in the summer heat,
But in winter they lead to a snug retreat.

First American Post Route.
The first post route in the United States was established in 1772. It was between New York and Boston, and the schedule was once a month. Today the yearly cost of mail transportation on our railroads alone is about \$4,000,000. The railway post offices cover 208,484 miles and employ over 15,000 officers and clerks.

Appendicitis Defined.
"Father," said little Rollo, "what is appendicitis?"
"My son," answered the cynical parent, "appendicitis is something that enables a good doctor to open up a man's anatomy and remove his entire bank account."—Washington Star.

Not Being Exterminated.
In the Journal of the African Society the opinion is expressed by Mr. Selous that, contrary to the general belief, giraffes and elephants are in no danger of being exterminated in Africa.

Foes of School Children.
More than 100,000 children of school age are annually laid prostrate by the three preventable diseases of diphtheria, tuberculosis and scarlet fever, and 20,000 of these illnesses terminate fatally.

BLUE GRASS FARM FOR SALE

It is located on the Somerset pike three miles from Stanford, twelve miles from Danville and twelve miles from Lancaster. It contains 291 acres and half of it is virgin soil. It is fine tobacco and hemp land. It is all in grass except about 40 acres which is in corn and tobacco. It lays well and is in a fine state of cultivation.

We will sell this land in two tracts, 200 acres and all improvements. A large seven room house with two halls and two porches, closets and other conveniences. A never failing well and cistern at the door. A splendid concrete cellar with ice house and cold storage and smoke house combined. All necessary outbuildings, one of the best barns in the country it has three floors with water piped through; room enough for 100 head of cattle and some number of sheep besides nine stalls for horses.

The 91 acres is on the East side of the pike and has a cabin on it and a few fruit trees, and a beautiful location for a house and a fine lot of forest trees on it; enough to do all the building you would need. The timber is walnut, sugar tree, ash and oak. It is all in blue grass except four acres, this is a rich body of land.

Fine pair of stock scales.
For further information write,
Mrs. J. E. Lynn,
R. R. No. 1
Stanford, Ky.

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